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## ARTICLE 143.

So long as the present treaty remains in force, Hungary undertakes to submit to any investigation which the Council of the League of Nations, acting if need be by a majority vote, may consider necessary.

## PART VI.—PRISONERS OF WAR AND GRAVES.

## SECTION I.—PRISONERS OF WAR.

## ARTICLE 144.

The repatriation of Hungarian prisoners of war and interned civilians shall take place as soon as possible after the coming into force of the present treaty, and shall be carried out with the greatest rapidity.

## ARTICLE 145.

The repatriation of Hungarian prisoners of war and interned civilians shall, in accordance with Article 144, be carried out by a commission composed of representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers on the one part and of the Hungarian Government on the other part.

For each of the Allied and Associated Powers a sub-commission composed exclusively of representatives of the interested Power and of delegates of the Hungarian Government shall regulate the details of carrying into effect the repatriation of prisoners of war.

## ARTICLE 146.

From the time of their delivery into the hands of the Hungarian authorities, the prisoners of war and interned civilians are to be returned without delay to their homes by the said authorities.

Those among them who before the war were habitually resident in territory occupied by the troops of the Allied and Associated Powers are likewise to be sent to their homes, subject to the consent and control of the military authorities of the Allied and Associated armies of occupation.

## ARTICLE 147.

The whole cost of repatriation from the moment of starting shall be borne by the Hungarian Government, who shall also provide means of transport and working personnel as considered necessary by the commission referred to in Article 145.

## ARTICLE 148.

Prisoners of war and interned civilians awaiting disposal or undergoing sentence for offences against discipline shall be repatriated irrespective of the completion of their sentence or of the proceedings pending against them.

This stipulation shall not apply to prisoners of war and interned civilians punished for offences committed subsequent to January 1, 1920.

During the period pending their repatriation, all prisoners of war and interned civilians shall remain subject to the existing regulations, more especially as regards work and discipline.

ARTICLE 149.

Prisoners of war and interned civilians who are awaiting trial or undergoing sentence for offences other than those against discipline may be detained.

ARTICLE 150.

The Hungarian Government undertakes to admit to its territory without distinction all persons liable to repatriation.

Prisoners of war or other Hungarian nationals who do not desire to be repatriated may be excluded from repatriation; but the Allied and Associated Governments reserve to themselves the right either to repatriate them or to take them to a neutral country or to allow them to reside in their own territories.

The Hungarian Government undertakes not to institute any exceptional proceedings against these persons or their families nor to take any repressive or vexatious measures of any kind whatsoever against them on this account.

ARTICLE 151.

The Allied and Associated Governments reserve the right to make the repatriation of Hungarian prisoners of war or Hungarian nationals in their hands conditional upon the immediate notification and release by the Hungarian Government of any prisoners of war and other nationals of the Allied and Associated Powers who are still held in Hungary against their will.

ARTICLE 152.

The Hungarian Government undertakes:

(1) to give every facility to commissions to inquire into the cases of those who cannot be traced; to furnish such commissions with all necessary means of transport; to allow them access to camps, prisons, hospitals and all other places; and to place at their disposal all documents whether public or private which would facilitate their inquiries;

(2) to impose penalties upon any Hungarian officials or private persons who have concealed the presence of any nationals of any of the Allied or Associated Powers, or who have neglected to reveal the presence of any such after it had come to their knowledge.

ARTICLE 153.

The Hungarian Government undertakes to restore without delay from the date of the coming into force of the present treaty all articles, money, securities and documents which have belonged to nationals of the Allied and Associated Powers and which have been retained by the Hungarian authorities.

ARTICLE 154.

The High Contracting Parties waive reciprocally all repayment of sums due for the maintenance of prisoners of war in their respective territories.

## SECTION II.—GRAVES.

## ARTICLE 155.

The Allied and Associated Governments and the Hungarian Government will cause to be respected and maintained the graves of the soldiers and sailors buried in their respective territories.

They agree to recognize any commission appointed by the several governments for the purpose of identifying, registering, caring for or erecting suitable memorials over the said graves, and to facilitate the discharge of its duties.

Furthermore, they agree to afford, so far as the provisions of their laws and the requirements of public health allow, every facility for giving effect to requests that the bodies of their soldiers and sailors may be transferred to their own country.

## ARTICLE 156.

The graves of prisoners of war and interned civilians who are nationals of the different belligerent States and have died in captivity shall be properly maintained in accordance with Article 155 of the present treaty.

The Allied and Associated Governments on the one part and the Hungarian Government on the other part reciprocally undertake also to furnish to each other;

(1) a complete list of those who have died, together with all information useful for identification;

(2) all information as to the number and positions of the graves of all those who have been buried without identification.

## PART VII.—PENALTIES.

## ARTICLE 157.

The Hungarian Government recognizes the right of the Allied and Associated Powers to bring before military tribunals persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war. Such persons shall, if found guilty, be sentenced to punishments laid down by law. This provision will apply notwithstanding any proceedings or prosecutions before a tribunal in Hungary or in the territory of her allies.

The Hungarian Government shall hand over to the Allied and Associated Powers, or to such one of them as shall so request, all persons accused of having committed an act in violation of the laws and customs of war, who are specified either by name or by the rank, office or employment which they held under the Hungarian authorities.

## ARTICLE 158.

Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of one of the Allied and Associated Powers will be brought before the military tribunals of that Power.

Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of more than one of the